

# United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FI	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/643,132	0	08/18/2003	Robert L. Sullivan	SMI0096.US	3311
. 7	7590	10/20/2006		EXAMINER	
Todd T. Tayl	or		SHAFFER, RICHARD R		
TAYLOR & AUST, P.C. P.O. Box 560				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
142 S. Main St.				3733	
Avilla, IN 46710				DATE MAILED: 10/20/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)						
	10/643,132	SULLIVAN ET AL.						
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit						
	Richard R. Shaffer	3733						
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence ad	dress					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REWHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by some Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the rearned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	G DATE OF THIS COMMUNI R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a n. eriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MOI statute, cause the application to become A	CATION. reply be timely filed  NTHS from the mailing date of this co BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).						
Status	•							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 6	09 October 2006							
· —	This action is non-final.							
, <del></del>	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is							
,—	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims								
4) Claim(s) 1,2,4-12 and 14-19 is/are pending	g in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.								
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.								
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,2,4-12 and 14-19</u> is/are rejected	d.							
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.								
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction a	nd/or election requirement.							
Application Papers								
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Exar	miner.							
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)		by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to								
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co			R 1.121(d).					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by th								
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119								
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:		§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
1. Certified copies of the priority document								
2. Certified copies of the priority document								
3. Copies of the certified copies of the	•	n received in this National	Stage					
application from the International Bu	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,							
* See the attached detailed Office action for a	a list of the certified copies not	received.						
Attachment/s)								
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview	Summary (PTO-413)						
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948	Paper No	(s)/Mail Date						
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of 6) Other:	Informal Patent Application						

Application/Control Number: 10/643,132

Art Unit: 3733

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 2, 4-12, and 14-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over DiPietropolo (US Patent 4,751,922) in view of Tangram Technology Data File.

DiPietropolo discloses a flexible medullary reamer assembly comprising: a reamer (3) and attachment element both made of metal (Column 4, Lines 39-41); a solid or tubular (Column 3, Lines 32-35 state a bore is optional) flexible shaft having a longitudinal axis and longitudinal length made of thermoplastics or composites (Claims 2 and 6), because DiPietropolo required torsional strength, the thermoplastics deemed appropriate would have included those that are rigid, further because the material would be rigid and flexibility required still to feed the shaft through an intramedullary canal, the area moment of inertia would have to be "relatively" low in order to allow for bending; a stainless steel (Column 4, Lines 57-59) chuck end (4); and the shaft and reamer to be fixed together (Column 4, Lines 41-51).

DiPietropolo discloses all of the claimed limitations except the use of Polyether ether ketone (PEEK) as well as range values for the "low" moment of inertia. Tangram Technology teaches (Introduction, Typical Applications, Physical and Mechanical

Art Unit: 3733

Properties) that PEEK is a "new generation of engineering thermoplastics" that are suitable for use at high temperatures, have excellent chemical resistance, high strength, good resistance to burning, used in prosthetics and instruments, and has a low coefficient of friction and wear rate. DiPietropolo as discussed previously preferred thermoplastics and desired (Column 3, Lines 29-32 and 55-59) that the material possess the required degree of flexibility, torsional strength (high strength), resistance to abrasion (low wear rate), and repeatedly called for the ability of being steam sterilized (resistance to burning). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize PEEK as a thermoplastic in the device of DiPietropolo in order to meet the requirements of wear, torsional strength, heat resistance, and medical use.

In regard to the claimed range values for the "low" moment of inertia falling between 0.0003 inches<sup>3</sup> to 0.000002 inches<sup>3</sup> or 0.0002 inches<sup>3</sup> to 0.00001 inches<sup>3</sup>, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to calculate ranges falling within those claimed by using inherent material properties of PEEK to maintain the flexibility found originally in DiPietropolo. It has been held that when the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. In re Aller, 105 USPQ 233.

Art Unit: 3733

## Response to Amendment

The declaration under 37 CFR 1.132 filed October 9<sup>th</sup>, 2006 is insufficient to overcome the rejection of claims 1, 2, 4-12 and 14-19 based upon DiPietropolo in view of Tangram Technology Data File as set forth in the last Office action because in view of the foregoing, when all of the evidence is considered, the totality of the rebuttal evidence of nonobviousness fails to outweigh the evidence of obviousness. The Tangram Technology Data File has countless motivation as to why PEEK would be a desirable material to make an intramedullary reamer to obviate its appropriateness for torque transmission. As described in the previous Office Action, flexibility (for insertion into the intramedullary canal of a longbone) is known to depend upon the design (shape, size) of the structure. Therefore, given the parameters of the problem (the shape of the reamer from DiPietropolo and the desire to use PEEK due to its properties), one having ordinary skill in the art would have calculated the size dimensions and therefore the optimum moments of inertia applicant is claiming. Further, the declaration is not persuasive because the one swearing behind the document is one of the applicants who clearly has a personal interest in the outcome of this patent application.

### Conclusion

This Office Action is in response to a request for continued examination. All of the claims remain the same with applicant merely continuing to argue the same combination previously set forth. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL** even though it is a first action in this case. See MPEP § 706.07(b). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no, however, event will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Richard R. Shaffer whose telephone number is 571-272-8683. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday (7am-5pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Eduardo Robert can be reached on 571-272-4719. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

**Art Unit: 3733** 

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Richard Shaffer October 12<sup>th</sup>, 2006

Aichard Shaffer

ÉDUARDO C. ROBERT SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER